

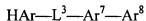
IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:
an emitting layer between a pair of electrodes that are an anode and a cathode, and
an electron injecting layer and an electron-injection-suppressing layer between the
cathode and the emitting layer, the electron-injection-suppressing layer regulating the amount of
electrons supplied to the emitting layer,

the electron mobility of the electron-injection-suppressing layer being smaller than the
electron mobility of the electron injecting layer, [[and]]

the electron mobility of the electron injecting layer being greater than the electron
mobility of tris(8-quinolinolato)aluminum complex, and

the electron injecting layer comprising a compound represented by the following formula:



wherein HAr is a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring which has 3 to 40 carbon atoms
and may have a substituent; L³ is a single bond, an arylene group which has 6 to 60 carbon atoms
and may have a substituent, a heteroarylene group which has 3 to 60 carbon atoms and may have
a substituent, or a fluorenylene group which may have a substituent; Ar⁷ is an anthracene ring
which may have a substituent; and Ar⁸ is an aryl group which has 6 to 60 carbon atoms and may
have a substituent or a heteroaryl group which has 3 to 60 carbon atoms and may have a
substituent.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the affinity level (Af1) of the emitting layer, the affinity level (Af2) of the electron-injection-suppressing layer and the affinity level (Af3) of the electron injecting layer satisfy the following relationship,

$$Af1 < Af2, Af3 \leq Af2.$$

4. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the electron injecting layer comprises a nitrogen-containing cyclic compound, a silicon-containing cyclic compound or a boron-containing compound.

5. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the electron injecting layer comprises a nitrogen-containing cyclic compound.

6. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the electron-injection-suppressing layer comprises a nitrogen-containing cyclic compound.

7. - 10. (Cancelled)